

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend paragraph 20 of the specification as found on page 7 of the filed application (corresponding to paragraph 35 as found on pages 2-3 of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. US2005/0041621A1), as follows:

[0020] Referring now to FIG. 2, a more detailed view of enhanced base station 38 is shown. Base station 38 includes a clock 54 which provides a clock signal input 56 to a converter 58. Because base station 38 is based on CDMA, clock 54 is typically a global positioning system ("GPS") receiver designed to provide a clock signal that allows converter 58 to synchronize itself with base station 34. Base station 38 also includes a radio 62, which in the present embodiment is a conventional CDMA base station radio. Radio 62 thus also generates a handoff trigger signal 66 at frequency ~~[[F1]]~~ F2. Handoff trigger 66 generated by radio 62 is thus also received by converter 58. (In a present embodiment, trigger signal 66 is simply a conventional CDMA signal, but it is to be understood that handoff signal 66 can be other types of signals depending on the particular system and in which the present embodiment is modified for deployment.) Where radio 62 is a conventional CMDA base station radio, as in the present embodiment, handoff trigger signal 66 can be obtained from a test output port on the radio as is found on many existing models of CMDA base station radios.

Please also amend paragraph 22 of the specification as found on page 8 of the application as filed (corresponding to paragraph 37 on page 3 of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. US2005/0041621A1), as follows:

[0022] Converter 58 is operable to convert handoff trigger signal 66 at frequency ~~[[F1]]~~ F2 into a converted handoff trigger signal 66', which is outputted from converter 58. Converted handoff trigger signal 66' and

conventional CDMA signals 70 are thus combined at a power combiner 74, and then delivered to a base station antenna 78. Advantageously, base station antenna 78 can be simply the pre-existing antenna 78 already associated with base station 38. Base station antenna 78 thus transmits converted handoff trigger signal 66'.

Please further amend paragraph 24 of the specification as found on pages 8-9 of the application as filed (corresponding to paragraph 39 on page 3 of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. US2005/0041621A1), as follows:

[0024] Referring now to FIG. 3, converter 58 is shown in greater detail. Converter 58 comprises a down-converter 82, an up-converter 86, a power amplifier 90 and a microcontroller 94. Down-converter 82 is operable to receive handoff trigger signal 66 and convert it down to an intermediate frequency ("IF") handoff signal 66a. In the present embodiment, down-converter 82 comprises a first bandpass filter 98, a first amplifier 102, a first mixer 106, a second amplifier 110, a second bandpass filter 112, and a third amplifier 116. The foregoing components (i.e. filter 98, amplifier 102, amplifier 110, bandpass filter 112, and amplifier 116) cooperate to convert handoff trigger signal 66 into intermediate handoff signal 66a. Down-converter 82 also includes an oscillator 120 and a phase locked loop 124. Phase locked loop 124 receives clock signal 56 and an input from microcontroller 94 instructing phase locked loop 124 as to the frequency (i.e. frequency $[[F_1]]$ F_2) of handoff trigger signal 66. In turn, phase locked loop 124 via its connection through oscillator 120 connect to mixer 106, thereby providing the information needed to convert handoff trigger signal 66 and convert it down to an IF handoff signal 66a.